OBITUARY.

Alexandre Thomas Marie. On Tuesday last, in the city of Paris, died Alexandre Thomas Marie, a once prominent politician of France. He was born February 15, 1797, and was consequently in his 74th year at the time of his death. His birthplace was the town of Auxerre, Yonne, and he was educated at the college of that place. He afterwards studied law in Paris, and became a member of the bar in 1819. He obtained considerable reputation in this capacity. He was one of the counsel for the accused in June, 1832, and at later periods defended M. Cabet and Pepin, the accomplice of Fieschi, with much ability. He was elected a member of the council of his order in 1830, and in 1840 and 1841 was batonnier of the same. He was twice elected to the Chamber of Deputies, in 1842 and 1846, and was on the side of the Opposition. Marie was the first to declare the illegality of the proposed regency after the Revolution of 1848, and suggested a provisional government. Under this Government he became Minister of Public Works, and organized the national workshops. The National Assembly received him with many marks of favor. He was appointed to the Executive Commission, and chosen President. In 1849 he returned to his profession, which he practised until 1863, when he was returned to the Legislature by a large majority as the Opposition candidate.

Baron Von Hesse. The death of this distinguished Austrian soldier is announced by the latest mail from Europe. He was born in 1788, and entered the military service in 1805. He distinguished himself greatly at the battle of Wagram, and went through a most brilliant career. As Field-Marshal-Lieutenant in 1842, he remained attached to the Army of Italy, and the war of 1848 furnished him with an opportunity for displaying his strategical acquirements. In the war of 1859, after the defeat of Magenta, he was called to replace General Giulay at the head of the Austrian forces; and he it was who drew out, with the Emperor Francis Joseph, the plan of the battle of Solferino. He was named Field-Marshal on the 12th of July following.

CITY INTELLIGENCE. LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- With a chasm on one side and a huge brick-pile on the other, a passage in a Third street car, from Chesnut to

Market, is anything else but enjoyable. -If Mayor Fox would order his men to arrest all persons found running wheel-barrows and bakers' carts on our pavements, he would be doing an act of charity. The proverb says, "Charity covers a multitude of sins."

-Lieutenant Pritchard is a model officer (!) and the people of the Nineteenth ward should feel proud of him, especially the roughs and

-A mass meeting of Trishmen will be held at the Academy of Music on Wednesday, May 11, to protest against the threatened extirpation of their countrymen at home, through the operations of the Gladstone Coercion blll. Oh! my

countrymen, etc.

—The "Squire," as a proof of his friendship (!), contributed \$25 towards the late joilification over the fifteenth amendment. Any person desirous of forming a collection of the physiognomies of ex-convicts, political

bummers, municipal thieves, etc., should engage a photographer to spend an hour each day on the Row pavement. The colored people are jubilant, and claim "Dat de celebrication of the amendment to the

fifteenth constitution was de acre of de success of perfection. Detective Cobb addresses his Honor by the

familiar title of "Uncle Dannie."

—We this morning noticed "an ancient"
Democrat standing at Ninth and Arch streets pile" through tears of warmth and brininess. Noticing the movement of his lips, we approached and caught the sound, "Oh, Berrell! Berrell! wherefore art thou, Berrell?" -Connell's \$1000 is eclipsed by a sheriff's attache's \$1200.

-Manayunk won't have the capital located there. The people are afraid of Connell.

—Yesterday the 1870 class of Polytechnic College performed the annual ceremony of planting ivy in the court yard of the college building. -Councils this afternoon will decide upon the sureties of John L. Hill, Esq., Delinquent

-Business in this city never was so flat . A new passenger railway was incorporated the late Legislature—the Northern Liberties and Penn Township Railroad Company.

-Great preparations are being made for its fifth annual celebration by the Union League. -Numbers of our new-made citizens participated in the jubilee at Kaighn's Point to-day. -Ex-Coroner Daniels is a legislative candidate in the Tenth district. Will he be any improvement on Davis?

-A number of the State Senators have been in the city within a few days. -Chesnut street presents a springy appear ance this fine weather. -Senator Connell can be seen any day riding

down Chesnut street, and all on a \$1000 for the -Representative Elliott's expenses at Harris-

burg were greater than his receipts. How about some others of the Philadelphia delegation who had no other means of a livelihood? -Several country Representatives are now in the city, demanding the "divvies" on certain Philadelphia measures which were rushed

through the late Legislature. -It may not be known, but it is a fact that the notorious Cattle bill went a kiting through the House on the Monday night when bills were passed before the titles even could be read. -Murtagh and Walsh, who were shot yester-

day morning, were both Democrats. -Representative Davis says if he is renominated he will introduce on the opening day of the Legislature a bill repealing the Delinquent Tax Collector bill.

-The O'Byrne is talking of a new Democratic party.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT AT KAIGHN'S Point.—To-day the negroes at Kaighn's Point and vicinity celebrated the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, and although not so large as the display witnessed in this city on Tuesday. was equally as imposing. At sunrise there was a salute fired, and between 9 and 12 o'clock interesting devotional exercises were held in the various churches. At 1 o'clock the procession formed at Broadway and Kaighn's Point avenue, and proceeded over the principal streets. number of Philadelphia organizations were in the line. To-night there will be a mass meeting in the Court House, at which addresses will be delivered by Colonel John W. Forney, Isaiah C.

Wear, Rev. T. D. Miller, and others. PUBLIC SALE OF ELBGANT COUNTRY SEATS -Messrs. Thomas & Sons advertise for public sale the very valuable and elegant country seats; 10 acres, and outbuildings, S. W. corner Old York road and Chelten avenue: mansion, 10 acres, Asylum road, Twenty-third ward residence and 5 acres, Mill street, Germantown: mansion, 25 acres, known as "Beechwood," Jenkintown station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad; stone dwellings and 101/2 acres, Olney, Twenty-second ward; residence and 3 acres Woodbury, New Jersey; mansion and cottage, 734 acres, Chesnut Hill; farm and country seat, 185 acres, Chester county, Penusylvania, residence, Tulpehocken street, Germantown, and others. See advertisements and handbills.

TO BE ALTERED .- The gentlemen manage the affairs of Horticultural Hall so ably are about to make extensive improvements in its interior arrangements. It is build an additional gallery over the one front-ing on Broad street, and thus prevent the re-verberation which has been so much complained of. There are numerous other improvements to be made in other respects, but the one mentioned is the most important.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.

Escape of the Robbers A Daring Piece of Work. The late attempted robbery at the Southwark National Bank has scarce passed from public view before we are again called upon to record

one of the most daring pieces of work that it has been our province to hear of for some time. It seems as though the "cracksmen" who infest this city were about tiring of petty house and store robberies, and had determined to strike for still higher game, no matter what the con-

The thief who settles upon entering and robbing a bank knows at the time that it is almost equal to determining his fate forever; for if he escapes from the place with his life, it is only to be placed before a court of instice, where he may expect no mercy, and where he receives none. It is true that banks are often success-fully robbed, but this fact does not in the least deteriorate the danger.

The robbing of a bank nowadays is entirely different from the system of years gone by: then the only obstacles to be surmounted were the watchmen and the watch dogs. Now, however, the skill of mechanical genius has added safeguard after safeguard, and even when the entrance has once been secured the work has scarce began.

The "crackmen," therefore, who intend "breaking" a bank often spend weeks in preparation, and gather together all the modern appliances in the way of tools to assist them in their efforts. The "job" is one which costs not only time but money, for some sets of tools already captured have been valued as high as \$500, and the greatness of the result is alone the

ncentive to the deed. But to our story. Last night there was com-mitted in this city a bank robbery which for skill, daring, and perfection of plans casts a shade on all previous efforts, and stamps the perpetrators as experienced "cracksmen."

Some time after bank hours an entrance was forced to the building No. 420 N. Tenth street. The thieves once inside commenced operations, and after a few minutes hard labor succeeded in prying open, with a fork, a tin savings-bank, from which they extracted \$9. They then escaped, leaving their tools behind them. The money had been deposited in trust for an heir of Police Sergeant Jones, who resides at the number mentioned. We deem it unnecessary to add that the Mayor has detailed the whole police force to ferret out the thieves.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT-THE REGIS-TRATION OF THE COLORED VOTERS.—At the meeting of the Republican Executive Committee, held yesterday afternoon, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:-

Whereas. The fifteenth amendment to the Consti-tution of the United States provides for the enfranchisement of the colored race, and whereas the pre-sent rules of the Republican party providing for the election of delegates to nominating conventions exclude from the registry of Republican voters all persons who did not vote the Republican ticket at the last general election, and it now becomes necessary so to amend the same as to admit the registration of our colored fellow-citizens, and extend to them the right of voting at the delegate election to be held on the second Tuesday of June next; there-

fore Resolved, That the registering officers of the Republican party, in preparing the registry provided for in the rules of the party, be and they are hereby directed to place upon said registers the names of all colored persons enfranchised by the constitu-tional amendment and entitled to vote in the city of Philadelphia at the next general election; provided that no person shall be so registered who does not enroll himself as a member of the Republican party. Resolved, That the Republican judges and inspec-tors who served at the general election in October last, shall conduct the delegate elections in June next, and where vacancies occur such vacancies shall be filled by the remaining election officers in conjunction with the three members of the division executive committee.

A SAD CASE OF DROWNING .- We are called upon this morning to chronicle the death of a young man named Edward Lindmeyer, son of one of our oldest sea captains, by drowning. Young Lindmeyer yesterday went yachting in his own private yacht, named the William Tell. About half-past 8 o'clock P. M., when off the upper end of Petty's Island, he accidentally fell overboard, and despite the most strenous efforts made to rescue him, sank to rise no more. Lieutenant Smith, of the Harbor Police, with a boat's crew, proceeded to the spot, and spent the night in grappling for the body, The deceased resided on New Market street, above Brown.

Mr. THOMAS GILLEN has shown us a model of a patent safeguard for city passenger railways that appears to be well adapted for the preven-tion of accidents. The safeguard is intended to be placed in front of the wheels, for the purpose of removing obstructions from the track, and to obviate danger to life and limb to persons who may happen to fall upon the track in getting in or out of the cars. The inventor offers to test the contrivance with his ewn person by laying upon the track in front of a car approaching at full speed. These safeguards have been successfully used for some time upon the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Road.

AID FOR THE ONEIDA SUFFERERS .- Edward Shippen, Esq., desires us to acknowledge, on his behalf, the receipt of the following contributions to the fund for the orphan children of Captain Williams, of the Oneida:-Robert S. Sturges, Esq. \$100.00 J. Rhea Barton, M. D. 50.00

5.00

RECOGNITION .- Delegates from the various Baptist churches of this city will meet this afternoon at Beth-Eden Baptist Church, Broad and Spruce streets, formally to recognize, in the name of the denomination, the existence of this new church, whose edifice is so great an ornament to our principal thoroughfare. This evening at so'clock very interesting services in connection with the recognition will be held, and Rev. P. S. Henson will preach a sermon. The public are invited to be present.

CAPTURED .- Early this morning the Twelfth district police succeeded in capturing John Cahan and James Buckley, who are charged with assaulting police officers during a riot on Easter Sunday, at Seventeenth and Callowhill streets. The prisoners were captured while asleep in bed in a house on Wood street, near Seventeenth. Alderman Pancoast held them in \$800 ball each to answer.

This will be a grand gala day at the Academy of Fine Arts, where Buchanan Read's great painting of "Sheridan's Ride" is being exhibited for the benefit of the Lincoln Institute. The academy has been handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens, and the boys will be there this afternoon in full uniform, accompa-nied by the Girard College Band,

FIRES .- About 7 o'clock last evening a stable in the rear of No. 2212 Wood street was slightly damaged by fire. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

The residence No. 1517 Marshall street was slightly damaged by fire about 11 o'clock last night.

WILLIAM L. DENNIS, Esq. will deliver one of his amusing "Poneyville Lectures" at the As-sembly Building on Thursday evening, May 3, for the benefit of the Kenderton Presbyterian Church. The subject will be "Our Church and Congregation.

ROBBERY.—About 11 o'clock last night, the office of the Merchants' Transportation Company, located on Delaware avenue, below Race streets was broken open by thieves, and robbed of a lot of lines, bagging, etc.

CRICKET .- The first of a series of practice games of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, first eleven vs. twenty-two, will be played on the grounds of the club in Camden, on Saturday afternoon next, commencing at 1 o'clock.

DEATH IN THE CELL.-Early this A. M. the turnkey of the Twelfth District Station House found dead in one of the cells a lodger named Mary Ann Shearer, aged 35 years. Her death is attributed to heart disease.

The Mohan Case.—Coroner Taylor held an inquest at noon to-day in the case of Michael Mohan, who died at the Episcopal Hospital on Tuesday, as was alleged, from injuries inflicted by his wife Mary.

by his wife Mary.

Blia Mohan stated that on March 30 her father was getting breakfast, and mother came in and asked him it he was going to work, and told him to go and take away his trunk and boots; he was standing lighting his pipe in the alley; she threw his boots at him; they didn't hit him; she then went out and struck him, knocking him down; he fell over a pointed stone and said he was killed; we helped him up and got him a stick; he went to a neighbor's house, where he stayed until the police took him to the hospital; the trunk fell on him while he was lying across the stone; my mother threw the trunk at ather; he was not drunk at the time; mother was not drunk then, but she had then just come

was not drunk then, but she had then just come from the Richmond Police Station.

Dr. E. B. Shapleigh testified he made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased at the Episcopal Hospital; the body was much emaciated, as if from severe illness; there was a fracture of the right femry within the capsular ligament; ligament. right femur within the capsular ligament; ligamen right felling within the capsular lightent; ingament tous reunion had commenced; upon dissecting the head a great quantity of fluid was found in the ventricles of the brain, and beneath its membranes; this effusion of fluid, which is often seen in fatal cases of mania-a-potu, was the cause of death; the wound had the appearance of healing, and he should have got over fluit, bad it not been revessary to have continued to the cause of the seen of t got over that, had it not been necessary to have con-fined him and stopped the whisky; delirium tremens naturally resulted from the stoppage of stimulants; bad he been a temperate man he would have recovered from the fracture.

The case was submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the testimony of Dr. Skapleigh.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.—The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Commercial Exchange was held at noon to-day, at the rooms of the Exchange, on Walnut street, above Fourth, S. J. Comly in the chair, John P. Bankson secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved. A detailed report of the pro-ceedings and history of the association from the date of organization down to the present time was read and submitted by the Board of Directors to the stockholders, which was accepted and adopted. An outline drawing of the new Exchange building was then exhibited. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the Board of Directors for the faithful discharge of their duties during the past year. On motion the yearly election was then entered into. J. B. Mingle was appointed judge of the election, and F. C. Hill and J. B. Cooper tellers. The following ticket was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:-President, Howard Hinchman; Treasurer, Samuel L. Ward; Managers, E. G. Cattell, C. J. Hoffman, C. H. Cummings, Seneca E. Malone, John H. Michener, Charles Knecht, Nathan Brooke, George L. Buzby.

P. P.-Detectives Miller and Fletcher yesterday arrested one Charles Taylor on the charge of picking the pocket of a Mrs. Robinson, re-Thirty-fourth and Walnut streets. Mrs. Robinson was riding home in one of the Walnut street cars, when she was relieved of her pocket-book, containing \$19 in cash and a check for \$285. The accused will have a hearing to-day before Alderman Kerr.

Hydrophobia.-With the return of warm weather comes that dreaded disease, hydrophobia. Yesterday a canine suffering from an attack of the same was shot at Second and Brown

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300 do . . ls. b60 . 34% 100
100 sh Penna R . b60 . 5834 100
100 sh Penna R . b60 . 5834 100 5 sh Cam & AR. 122½ 400 sh Read R...ls, 51 300 do.ls.b60.51 1-16 do.......51 1-16 do.s5wn.51 1-16 do.ls.s5wn.51 1-16 do...ls.51 1-16 do.60d.saf30 51 | enna R. b60. 58 \( \) do \( \) 18. 58 \( \) do \( \) b5 \( \) 51

do..... 58% 100 SECOND BOARD. \$1000 City 68, N..ls.102% 100 sh Read R..c.51 3-16 \$1000 Leh gold L.c. 93% 100 do ... b10. 5136 \$3000 Morris Cl 1 m. 88 200 do ... b2 40 sh C & Am R.. 122 200 do ... ls. C. 5136 50 sh Penna R. b15 5836 100 sh Leh N St.. 3436 do .... 51% do .... 52% do .... 18.c. 51% Leh N St. 24% 50 sh O C & A R R. 50 sh O C& A R .... 42% b5wn.... 4216

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The CENTIFIEDE will sail from SAVANNAH on SATURDAY, April 30.
The PIONEER will sail for WILMINGTON, N. C., on FRIDAY, May 6, at 6 A. M.
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The Case of the Oneida.

Sympathy of the Chinese.

Trouble in the Red River Country.

The McFarland Murder Trial, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Stc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Resignation. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Robeson has accepted the resignation of Lieutenant William H. Elliott, attached to the monitor Terror.

Sympathy for the Onelda. The Navy Department is in receipt of a letter addressed to Rear-Admiral S. C. Rowan, representing the United States Navy in China, signed by over two hundred citizens and officials of Hong-Kong, China, expressing to the United States their deep grief and concern at the deplorable accident which befell the Oneida, and recording their sympathy with the between defaulties who were under the mourt.

reaved families who were made to mourn.

It speaks in the highest terms of the respect and esteem entertained for Commander Williams and all his officers, to whom they had become strongly at-

The Unable Naval Court Marrial still continues its sessions at the Navy Department, before which the Hon. S. L. Hoge, of South Carolina, was examined yesterday. To-day Commodore S. P. Lee and Commanders Greer, Jeffers, and Brown are summoned as witnesses. The rumor which has got in circulation that the court has been sitting with closed doors is wholly

Army Orders. Colonel John D. Stevenson, unassigned, has been detailed as superintendent of the general recruiting service at 8t. Louis, on the 1st of May, relieving Colonel W. Hoffman, ordered home to await orders. Captain Walter Blease, of the 17th United States Infantry, recently convicted by court-martial and sentenced to be dropped from the rolls, with suspension of rank and pay, has been directed, upon the expiration of the sentence, to proceed home and await orders. Captain Charles E. Clarke, unassigned, has been transferred to the 17th United States Infantry and ordered to report to the com-States Infantry and ordered to report to the com-manding General of the Department of Dakotah. The officers of the 14th and 17th United States Infantry, ordered to the frontier, have been authorized to draw two months' pay. Surgeon Lewis A. Ed-wards is ordered to report for duty to the Commanding General Department of Texas as Medical Di-rector of that department, relieving Surgeon J. F. Hammond, who will be assigned to duty other than that department. The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service at Cincinnati has ordered to forward recruits to Sioux City, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, for assignment to Companies D, F, and I of the 7th United States Infantry. The resignation of Second Lieutenant L. V. Deary, 1st United States Artillery, has been accepted, to take

effect November 1, 1870 The Washington and Cincinnati Railroad. The Committee on Commerce agreed to-day to report back the bill to incorporate the Washington and Cincinnati Railroad, and asked to be dischaaged from its further consideration. It will be referred to the Committee on Railroads and Canals

The Tariff on Iron and Steel. It is believed that a majority of the Committee of Ways and Means will consent to strike out all the remainder of the Tariff bill relating to iron and steel because it is impossible to get them through the House in their present shape, and the protectionists consider it better to allow that part of the present law to remain as it is than to risk having the duties on iron and steel lowered to such an extent that they will cease to be protective. The Paraguay Investigation.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs dis-cussed the report of the sub-Committee on the

Paraguay Investigation. That portion of the re-port which sanctions the conduct of Mr. Washburn, the former Minister to Paraguay, and condemns Admiral Davis and the naval authorities, excites a good deal of discussion in the committee. They are about equally divided on the subject. Stemmship Subsidies.
The Senate Postal Committee had up the question

The Senate Postal Committee had up the question of steamship subsidies, and heard several parties in advocacy of various schemes. No action was taken, as it is proposed to refer the whole matter to a special committee to be organized under the resolution to be offered to-day by Senator Cole, on foreign steamships and telegraphs.

Foster's Election Expenses. The Committee on Elections agreed to-day to report a resolution giving Henry D. Foster, who contested the seat of John Covode, thirty-five hundred dollars for his expenses. Foster put in a bill The Red River Squabble.

The Government having received information that the British authorities intend to send troops into the Red River country, has oreered the United States steamer Michigan to Detroit with instructions to prevent the transportation of troops or war material over United States territory. It understood that the British authorities have sent some war vessels into the waters of the upper lakes to look after the Fe-

The Income Tax. A conference committee on the Income Tax bill, after two hours session, failed to agree. The House managers insisted on laying the whole matter aside until after the Internal Revenue bill is reported.

The President having received the resignation of Judge Field, of New Jersey, has nominated ex-Congressman Nixon to be United States Judge in his place. New Judge Appointed.

Condition of Mrs. Brewes. Description to the Associated Press. The reports from Alexandria of the death of Mrs.

Brewes proves to be untrue. Though ill, there is a prospect of her recovery. CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Washington, April 28.—Mr. Summer presented a memorial of the National Executive Committee of colored people of the United States, asking that the word "white" be struck from the Naturalization laws. He had already introduced a bill on the subject, and hoped the Judiciary Committee would act promptly on the subject.

Mr. Edmunds, a member of the Judiciary Committee, and the word "white" angul to be struck out of the subject.

tee, said the word "white" ought to be struck out of all laws. That the committee had been charged with bills revising the whole of the Naturalization law, and expected to report upon the subject of the memorial in a short time.

Mr. Summer hoped the Senator would not spend as much time on that subject as upon the proposi-tion for a pension to Mrs. Lincoin. Mr. Edmunds replied that the Pension Committee, of which he was also a member, were taking testimony on that subject, and the only trouble was they had not been able to examine his friend from

Massachusetts. (Laughter.)

Bills were introduced by Mr. Wilson to incorporate a National Academy of Letters and Arts, and by Mr. Robertson to relieve, with certain exceptions, all persons engaged in the Rebellion from disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Stewart made a personal explanation in reply

Mr. Stewart made a personal explanation in reply to a statement by a member of the House that he (Mr. Stewart) had some years ago aided in securing a grant of valuable franchises to the Sutro Tunn Company, but recently had been exerting his influ-ence on the floor of the House in an unsuccessful attempt to repeal a portion of the rights then granted. He explained his connection with the formation of the tunnel enterprise, and proceeded to show the reasons governing his subsequent course. Mr. Fenton introduced a bill to incorporate the Washington Transportation and Telegraph Com-pany, and to facilitate telegraphic communication between America and Europe. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to revise the law

the Mint, Assay Office, and coinage of Mr. Trumbull asked that the case of Mr. Gilbert, sitting member from Fiorida, whose seat was con-tested, should be disposed of.

The report of the Judiciary Committee upon the

case, with accompanying resolution declaring Mr. Gilbert to have been legally elected, was then read. A statement of the case by the contestant, O. B. Hart, was also read at the request of Mr. Howe, when the case was disposed of by the adoption of the resolution recommended by the committee. At 11 P. M. the calendar was resumed, the first bill in order being the bill to amend an act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands and for other purposes.

Mr. Trumbull effered an amendment providing

THIRD EDITION

that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, impair or effect the provisions of the act of July 25th, 1866, granting to A. Sutro the right of way and other privileges to aid in the construction of a draining and exploring tunnel to the Comstock lode in the State in Nevada. Agreed to,

Mr. Cole offered an amendment restricting the mumber of acres to be taken un under the bill by any

number of acres to be taken up under the bill by any one person to ten, instead of 160 as at present autho-rized.

A discussion arising on the amendment the bill went over under the rule.

The joint resolution for the relief of certain officers of the navy next came up.

Mr. Stevenson, from the sub-Committee on Elec-tions, made a report in the contested election case from the Third Congressional district of Louisiana, that Adolph Bailey is not entitled to the seat, and that C. B. Darrall is.

Mr. Kerr made a minority report, with opposite conclusions.

The House then resumed, as the business of the morning hour, the bill for the establishment of a Department of Justice,
Mr. Jenekes made further explanations in regard to the bill, and Mr. Lawrence concluded his argu-

ment in favor of it.

Mr. Woodward desired to offer an amendment abolishing the office of Judge Advocate-General, but the main question having been ordered, no amendment was in order.

Mr. Niblack moved to lay the bill on the table.

Rejected.
The bill was then passed.
Mr. Peters, from the Library Committee, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the transfer of \$2500 for the purchase of books for the library Passed.
Mr. Peters also reported a joint resolution, directing the Joint Committee on the Library to procure a contrait of the late Major General George H. Thomas portrait of the late Major-General George H. Thomas, to be placed in a conspicuous position in the Capitol as a memorial of his great services to the country and his distinguished worth as a soldier and citizen and authorizing the payment of \$2000 out of the con-tingent funds of both houses in equal proportions.

Passed unanimously.

Mr. Jenckes, from the Joint Committee on Ventilation, reported a joint resolution appropriating \$2000 for the purpose of making experiments in the ventilation of the hall of the House. He addressed the House briefly on the subject, saving that one of the objects was to ventilate the subject of ventila-

Mr. Garfield expressed the opinion that the hall would never be ventilated until the lobbles were taken away and the hall extended to the outer wall of the building, on one side at least. As to the sky-light, anybody who sat in the hall in the evening could literally feel his scalp and skull going through

a slow process of roasting from the heat above.

A member—Not very slow either.

Mr. Garfield—No; not very slow. He went on to
say that it was the worst ventilated hall in modern ivilization, and that the members were being sacri ced to the galleries, as there were not twenty members whose voices were sufficiently strong to make themselves heard in the galleries for three quarters of an hour, and thus the House was deprived of the wisdom and valuable suggestions of some of its brightest and best minds. He contrasted the hall with that of the English House of Commons, where but very limited accommodations were provided for spectators, and where consequently a gentle voice ould be distinctly heard.

FROM NEW YORK.

The McFarland Trial. New York, April 28.—The court-room was more crowded than ever, Mr. Greeley's examination promising unusual interest. Mr. Greeley testified that the substance of the last interview was the relation by McFarland of incidents connected with the first sheoting up town. On cross-examination he said he knew Richardson in Kansas in 1859. He (Richardson) was never regularly connected with the Aribana. Witness was applied to to get a lawyer for the prosecution; only applied to Judge Pierrepont and he refused. Witness said he had no interest in the trial.

Mr. Graham here asked a question relative to the Astor House marriage. Mr.Graham said he proposed to show the bias of witness, and that he was so impli-cated in this affair that he required to be well represented to defend himself.

The Recorder said he should exclude it, Mr. Graham excepting.

Mr. Greeley continued—If he was asked to contribute to the expenses of the prosecution he should do so; knew one person who had contributed money for this purpose; never asked any one to so contri-bute; remembered writing an article on the subject of revenge, having this case in his eye; never wrote or caused to be written any editorial in reference to this case in any paper other than the Tribune.

Witness was interviewed by a reporter; read the account in the Sun afterwards; reporter did not tell him his name; did not think the interview was to be published; did not know he was being interviewd.

Mr. Graham here read the interview alluded to.
Mr. Greeley denied several portions of it. partiand made him give utterance to free-love senti-ments; never encourage Mrs. McFarland in her at-tachment to Richardson; never spoke of the matter to Mrs. Calhoun; did give Mrs. Calhoun a letter of

introduction to Henry Ward Beecher when Richardson was on his death bed.

Q. With what view did you write that letter?

The admission of this testimony was objected to be Mr. Garrin.

The admission of this testimony was objected to by Mr. Garvin.

Mr. Garvin.

Mr. Graham said he had a right to show that Mr. Greeley and others had control of this case, and that his testimony was not impartial. He had a right to show if witness was bribed, and he should have the right to show if witness were biased.

Mr. Graham said he did not wish to impeach Mr. Greeley's testimony, but he wished to show the jury that they should regard it with very many grains of allowance.

The Recorder ruled it inadmissible.

The Recorder ruled it inadmissible.

Mr. Graham excepted.

Samuel Sinclair, publisher of the *Tribune*, was the next witness. He knew McFarland and wife; remembered an interview between Mr. and Mrs.

MecFarland at the house of witness in 1867.

Q. State what occurred?
This was objected to by the defense on the ground that McFarland's insanity was not claimed before the intercepted letter was received, and this inter view was prior to that.

A long debate ensued between the counsel

At length the testimony was admitted by the Re-Witness—Mrs. McFarland said the prisoner wanted an interview with her; she refused until her father would be present; Mrs. McFarland told the prisoner that his conduct towards her had driven out all affection she ever had for him, and she would no longer live with him: this interview occurred on the 24th of February, 1867; McFarland spoke to wit-ness that evening, asking him to speak to Mr. Mc-Elrath in his favor; witness and McFarland spoke Eirath in his favor; witness and McFariand spoke about the separation; witness tried to put courage into him; thought the prisoner spoke to him of becoming an actor; witness told him now would be the time to prove himself a great lawyer; Mr. McFarland said he never could live again with Mrs. McFarland, that the separation was total; prisoner was in the habit of calling on witness frequently; the next time witness saw McFarland he spoke sharply to him about his trying to prejudice his son Percy against his mother; prisoner often asked witness where Richardson was and often asked witness where Richardson was, and sometimes where Mrs. McFarland was; the last time witness saw McFarland he merely looked into his room, but did not come in; Richardson was sitting in the room at the time McFarland told witness that if Richardson ever married Mrs. McFarland he would shoot him.

would shoot him. In reference to the first shooting, McFarland told him it was when Richardson and his wife were going home from the theatre; had a conversation with the prisoner about Percy going to school; witness said it would be better if he did go to school and mix with other boys rather than that the prisoner should teach him.

A recess was here taken. Explosion at a Fireworks Factory. New York, April 28.—A terrific explosion oc-urred in Edge's fireworks factory in Jersey City at 10 o'clock this morning, and several workmen were stunned, but none were killed. Windows all over the neighborhood were broken and buildings da-

FROM EUROPE.

maged.

French Political Meetings. Paris, April 28 .- Many of the political meetings held throughout the country yesterday were excited and turbulent. In all those which assembled in this city shouts of "Vive la Re-

publirne" were heard. Violent Popular Disturbances. Prime Minister Ollivier was violently attacked by the speakers, who styled him a renegade and toritor. On the breaking up of the meetings, actes for a republic were repeated, and in many cases the people separated singing the "Marseillaise." No rioting occurred anywhere.

This Afternoon's Quotations. FRANKFORT, April 28.—U. S. 5-20s opened firm Paris, April 28.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes

Ship News. QUEENSTOWN, April 28.—The steamships The Queen and Samaria, from New York, arrived here yesterday afternoon on the way to Liverpool.

PINE STATIONERY ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1038 OHESNUT Street, Card Engraver and Station

## FOURTH EDITION

The Great Fenian Programme.

An Invasion of Canada Imminent.

May 1 the Date Assigned.

The Latest from Richmond.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

The Spanish Crown. MADRID, April 28 .- Several journals of this city to-day deny the statement published by the Epoca on Tuesday concerning the candidature of Prince Frederick of Prussla, and the effect such a report had had at Paris.

A British Land Bill. LONDON, April 28.—The Times this morning urges the instant passage of a land bill, as in its present shape and position it has become a serious obstacle to beneficial legislation.

The Yachting Season. Referees have finally arranged for the match between the yachts Sappho and Cambria. Owing to a recent accident to the Sappho the first race of the series will not take place before May 10, in order to afford time for necessary repairs. The time for the second and third contests has not yet been fixed.

For the first and second races the course will be sixty miles to windward, and return. A triangular course will be adopted for the third race.

Illness of Baron Lieblg. PARIS, April 28 .- Baron Liebig, the eminent chemist, is dangerously ill.

The Bank of France. For the first time in many weeks there has been an outflow of specie from the Bank of France. The amount on hand to-day is eight and one half millions of francs less than on last

Thursday. Distinguished Parislan Arrived. Charles Ferdinand Gambon, representative of the republic in 1848, arrived in Paris yesterday.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Richmond Calamity-Another Death Re-ported-Governor Wells Improving. RICHMOND, April 28.—To-day all the houses of business have been closed, having crape on the doors and the inscription, "Closed in consequence of the calamity at the Capitol." The streets are filled all day with funeral corteges. In the funeral corteges of dead policemen both sets of police oined, and all late political feeling seems to have been forgotten. The bells of the city have tolled all

day and the streets look like on Sunday. A crowd of about seven thousand people is now assembled in the Park, hearing addresses of condelence from Governor Walker, Judge Crump, Governor Wise, and others, delivered from the southern portico of the Capitol. Thomas S. Baldwin, one of the injured, died to-day. He was from Newark, N. J., and owned a large clothing house here. This is the only death since yesterday. Both houses of the Legislature held an informal meeting this morning, and agreed to unite with citizens in any general funeral procession. The body of the colored Senator Bland was sent home this morning, the hearse loing followed by white and colored members of the Senate to the depot. Ex-Governor Wells is better

## to-day. FROM WASHINGTON.

The Case of the Aspinwall.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, April 28.—Some days ago the Department of State was informed by Minister Sickles, and also by Minister Roberts, that an order had been issued by the Spanish Government for the surrender of the steamer Aspinwall. Although a sufficient length of time has elapsed, the Cuban authorities have not acted in the premises. The reason does not yet appear, but it is suspected the Captain-General is restrained by the opposition of the volunteers. Our Government, however, is pressing a compliance with the order, which will doubtless be soon accorded.

The Fenian Campaign. The Fenian Campaign.

Many of the secret circulars of the Fenian organization have reached the British Legalion and the Department of State. They are thus placed in possession of its plans and purposes. Within the last six months two or three separate dates have been fixed for a movement upon Canada, and the first of May is now fixed for an invasion. There is no doubt that a large amount of war material belonging to the Fernians is distributed along the border.

Fenians is distributed along the border.
Our Government has adopted all available means to restrain the possible movement and prevent a breach of our neutrality laws, and of this fact the British Government is satisfied. Gentlemen in high official position cannot, they say, see any motive for an invasion of Canada unless it be to involve the United States and Great Britain in hostilities, or further complicate the questions now at insue between the two countries. tween the two countries.

Movements of the President. The President, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and the children of his family, left Washington by the 1245 o'clock train to-day on a visit to his son at West Point, and will return on Monday. Owing to his absence there will be no Cabinet meeting to-

Customs Receipte. The following are the customs receipts for the week ending April 24:—Boston, \$450,585; New York, \$3,094,000; Philadelphia, \$233,738; Baltimore, \$292,-392; San Francisco, April 16, \$211,498, Total,

Navy Orders. Lieutenant J. M. [Forsyth is detached from the receiving ship Potomac, and Master J. A. Chesley, from the receiving ship Vermont, and ordered to the Sangus. Master J. A. Vaughan, Ensign W. H. Jacques, and Secend Assistant Engineers R. T. Bennett and J. A. Deaver, are detached from the Sangus and ordered home. Surgeon A. L. Gihon is ordered to special duty at New York.

Nominations by the President. Neminations by the President.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:—John T. Nixon to be Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey; John Pratt to be United States Marshal for New Mexico; and Mrs. A. M. Brigham to the Postmistress at Natick, Mass.

Army Orders.

Brevet Colonel Joseph Collins, major, unassigned, been ordered to New York to report for examination before the ketiring Board; Second Lieutenant Thomas B. Briggs, unassigned, is transferred to the 14th Infantry: Second Lieutenant Thomas V. Deary, 1st Artillery, has resigned; Surgeon H. R. Wirz is relieved from duty as medical director of the Department of the Camberland, and ordered to the Department of the Department of duty as medical director of the Department of Arizona; Brevet Major W. H. Beet will, when the Department of Alaska is discontinued, report for duty in the Military Division of the Pacific.

CONGRESS.

Monute.

Continued from the Third Edition. It provides for a board of three officers, not below the grade of rear-admiral, to examine into cases of such officers as may deem themselves unjustly passed over by promotions made in conformity with the act of Congress approved July 25, 1836.

Mr. Drake moved to amend by providing that officers promoted under the 9th section of the act of March 2, 1867, shall receive from the date of promotion the same pay when not on active duty that the

tion the same pay when not on active duty that they were at the time of promotion entitled to when not on such duty, and repealing said 9th section. Mr. Spencer offered an additional amendment that Mr. Spencer offered an additional amendment that no ciaims for arrears of back pay shall be allowed by this act, which was opposed by Mr. Drake as calculated to do manifest injustice to a few naval officers. It seemed to him that no legislation concerning the navy could be got through Congress in consequence of the controversy between the line and staff.

Mr. Cragin said the bill was simply intended as a means of furnishing the President and the Naval Committees with the reasons why a naval officer should be advanced.

Mr. Spencer's amendment was then rejected, and Mr. Drake's amendment adopted, when the bill was

Mr. Drake's amendment adopted, when the bill was